

IMPARTIAL SUFFRAGE.

THE REPEATED TENNESSEE IMPARTIAL SUFFRAGE BILL.
The following is the Impartial Suffrage bill introduced by Mr. Kennerly in the Tennessee House on the 15th inst., and tabled:

Whereas, By the Declaration of Independence we hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; and,

Whereas, According to our theory of republican form of government, and for the more efficient carrying out of the principles of the Declaration of Independence, there can be no true law of the land, but that which the people thereof have quietly yielded assent to all the laws of the same, and have become peaceable by abiding them thereon;

Be it enacted, That every male citizen, and every male of age of twenty-one years, being a citizen of the United States, and a citizen of the county wherein he may be born, his vote six months previous to the election shall be entitled to vote for members of the General Assembly and all other civil officers for the state. County or District in which he resides; provided, that no person shall be entitled to vote for any person or persons of color to sit upon juries, or to hold any office in the State;

A motion was made to refer it to a Select Committee, which failed, when Mr. Shepard moved that the bill be laid on the table. Carried by the following votes:

XVII DISTRICT.—James C. Williams, James C. Williams, James C. Williams, James C. Williams, Daniel S. Duval, Cornelius Sandford, Philip E. Herkell.

Fourth District—James McNamee, William H. McKinney, James H. McKinney, George McNamee, Daniel Palmer, W. H. Palmer, H. H. Palmer, John C. Pease, L. W. Pease, Michael Moran, Eugene Ward, Wm. F. T. Chapman, David Walker, Thomas F. Chapman, Elias E. Martin, W. M. Martin.

Seventh District—John C. Pease, James M. McNamee, Hugh Nesbit, Chas. S. Strong, Henry S. Jennings.

Seventh District—John C. Pease, John D. Lawson, Charles W. D. Lawson, John C. Pease, Charles W. D. Lawson, John C. Pease, Richard Winter, Wm. F. T. Chapman, David Walker, Thomas F. Chapman, Elias E. Martin, W. M. Martin.

Thirteenth District—James C. Williams, Daniel S. Duval, Cornelius Sandford, Philip E. Herkell.

Fifteenth District—James C. Williams.

Seventeenth District—John C. Pease.

Mozart ALDermanic NOMINATION.

The above party held conventions last night for the nomination of Councilmen with the following result:

First District—Re-nominated John Moore.

Third District—Nominated Terence Duffy.

Fifth District—Nominated Theodore Allen.

Seventh District—Nominated Charles J. Chipp.

Eighth District—William Keckley, John C. Pease, Wm. F. T. Chapman, David Walker, Thomas F. Chapman, Elias E. Martin, W. M. Martin.

Ninth District—John C. Pease, James M. McNamee, Hugh Nesbit, Chas. S. Strong, Henry S. Jennings.

Tenth District—John C. Pease, Daniel S. Duval, Cornelius Sandford, Philip E. Herkell.

Twelfth District—John C. Pease, Wm. F. T. Chapman, David Walker, Thomas F. Chapman, Elias E. Martin, W. M. Martin.

Fourteenth District—Robert H. Boyd, Bernard Sherburn, Thomas F. Chapman, Elias E. Martin, W. M. Martin.

Fifteenth District—John C. Pease, Wm. F. T. Chapman, David Walker, Thomas F. Chapman, Elias E. Martin, W. M. Martin.

Seventeenth District—John C. Pease.

JUDGE CARDZED NOT A CANDIDATE.

The Express says it is anticipated by the state that Judge Cardzed will not be nominated, as it is believed that it was tendered him.

ALDERMAN OF THE NINTH DISTRICT.

A meeting of the Republicans of the Ninth Aldermanic District was held on Wednesday evening to consult as to the best nomination for Alderman, to be made this evening at the regular convention. The vote stood, Alex. McLeod, 10; McConnell McKey & Horatio M. Shwood, 2; George D. 3; S. B. Hart, 1; and on his motion Mr. Van Winkle was nominated. Mr. Van Winkle is an active member of the Citizens' Association, and if elected, as is surely to be, would prove one of the most determined opponents of Ring robbery or corruption.

A CARD.

To the Editor of *The N. Y. Tribune*.

SIR: I thank you for commanding me, through your editorial columns, for reflection to the Board of Councilmen. Permit me to say, that my friends in the Ninth Aldermanic District are not yet satisfied with the result of the election, and the result of the whole election, which they had fought for. Impartial suffrage in Maryland, to-day, will kill the Union party, because it would give it no substantial strength and would deprive it of its soul. But, we are not to be beaten. We must not be beaten by the former rebels South Carolina was held by Federal authority for the next ten years and schools were put there. We repudiated, as a mean evasion of duty, the Constitutional Amendment proposed by Congress, and the whole world, which was then in our country, was led into a course of action which was to us a calamity. The French philosophers, who, having planted the seed, set down contentedly, told us it would grow.

But, we are not to be beaten. We must not be beaten by those leading the country. It only prolonged the trouble—nothing more.

Mr. Greeley was one of our French philosophers, who, having planted the seed, set down contentedly, told us it would grow.

Mr. Greeley introduced a bill providing for striking the word "white" out of the franchise law, which was referred to a Special Committee.

MEETING OF THE PENNSYLVANIA ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.—SPEECH OF WENDELL PHILLIPS.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—The Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Society commenced its annual meeting to-day. The attendance was not very large, and was composed mostly of ladies. Wendell Phillips, Lucretia Mott, and Giles Stithen were among the speakers. Mr. Phillips denounced universal amnesty and impartial suffrage as a catchword, a sham, and a snare; as a trick to cheat us out of the reality. He was the last refuge of the intriguing spirit of the South. The South goes to the North to find what it had fought for. Impartial suffrage in Maryland, to-day, will kill the Union party, because it would give it no substantial strength and would deprive it of its soul. But, we are not to be beaten. We must not be beaten by the former rebels South Carolina was held by Federal authority for the next ten years and schools were put there. We repudiated, as a mean evasion of duty, the Constitutional Amendment proposed by Congress, and the whole world, which was then in our country, was led into a course of action which was to us a calamity. The French philosophers, who, having planted the seed, set down contentedly, told us it would grow.

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TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

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